

# Fence

## High Tensile Fence (Max-Flex™)

### Conservation Practice WV Job Sheet

**Code 382**



#### Definition

A constructed barrier to livestock, wildlife, or people.

#### Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice may be applied on any area where access management is needed.

#### General Criteria

Fencing materials shall be of a quality and durability that meets the intended management objectives. Construction shall be performed in a manner that meets the intended management objective. Wire and hardware will be new, galvanized material.

Height, number, and spacing of wires will be installed to facilitate control and management of the animal(s) and /or people of concern.

Height size, spacing, and type of posts will be used that best provides the needs for the style of fence required and is best suited for the topography.

Manufacturers' guidelines shall be adhered to during installation of each type of fence to ensure proper component assembly.

All fence construction shall comply with federal, state and local fencing codes.

#### Other Considerations

Fences across gullies or streams require special braces and design. Breakaway fences or swinging water gaps allow debris and water to flow past the fence line without destroying the adjacent fence.

Any permanent fencing for grazing livestock should allow flexibility to facilitate implementation of the grazing plan and permit land management activities such as nutrient application, pest control, forage harvest, and other appropriate practices.

Follow all manufacturers' safety precautions for handling and installing fencing materials. Place warning signs on electric fences every 150 to 200 feet, wherever the public is expected to encounter the fence. Other types of fence are available for consideration and specifications for those types are available through Max-Flex™.

Wire shall be attached on the sides of posts that will receive the greatest pressure from animals. Wire will be placed on the outside of posts on curves.

Locate fences to facilitate maintenance. Where applicable, clear right of ways should be established and maintained to facilitate fence construction and maintenance.

When possible, install fences across slopes to improve grazing distribution, rainfall infiltration, and reduce soil erosion.

Locate fences to facilitate livestock management, handling, watering, and feeding.

Remove temporary fence during non-grazing season to minimize flood or deer damage.

## References

The basis for this Job Sheet is the Max-Flex™ publication entitled "*Max-Flex™ - First in Fencing - Since 1978*", 2002 Version; (WV FOTG Reference) For more detailed information refer to that document or contact the Max-Flex™ Company directly at U.S. Rt. 219, Linside, WV 24951; or at <http://www.maxflex.com> or phone: 1-800-356-5458.

## Fence – WV Job Sheet

### Specifications

Site-specific requirements are listed on the specifications sheet. Additional provisions are entered on the job sketch sheet. Specifications are prepared in accordance with the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide. See practice standard (382) Fence.

<b>Client:</b>	<b>Farm #:</b>
<b>Field(s):</b>	<b>Tract #:</b>
<b>Planned By:</b>	<b>Location:</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>Fence Length:</b>
<b>Landowner Objectives:</b>	

<b>Purpose</b> (check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Reduce erosion and improve water quality by controlling livestock access to streams, springs, wetlands, and ponds	<input type="checkbox"/> Protect sensitive environmental areas and the flora from vehicular, pedestrian, or animal traffic
<input type="checkbox"/> Protect newly planted areas from disturbance until established	<input type="checkbox"/> Protect the safety of people, livestock, and wildlife by limiting or denying access to hazardous areas
<input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate handling, movement, and feeding of livestock in the pasture environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Improve distribution and timing of livestock grazing
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____	

<b>Post Type</b>
Post type may be: <b>Fiberglass, Black Locust, Pressure Treated Softwood</b> , or
Other (specify) _____

Type of Fence (check all that apply)					
Number of Strands	Wire Spacing	Purpose	Posts	Notes	
Low Profile (Electric)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 strand high tensile electric	8" and 18" above ground	Hogs	3 or 4 ft fiber glass or wooden posts spaced 30 ft apart and set in the ground 18" minimum	<p>All strands are electrified except in very dry, very frozen or very sandy areas, every other one should be connected to the ground.</p> <p>No bracing is required for 3 strands or less on posts driven a minimum of 4 ft. deep and where posts are leaned away from the direction of the tension 4 inches for a 5 inch post. With bracing lean post 1 inch for a 6 inch post and 2 inches for a 7 inch post.</p> <p>Black locust or pressure treated pine should be used if not using fiberglass.</p> <p>Selected creosoted dry hardwood (ash, red and white oak or maple dried to 14-16% moisture) may be used without insulators.</p>
		18" and 40" above ground	Cattle	5 ft fiberglass posts with 4 ft battens  Spaced 40 - 120 ft apart with battens up to 40 ft apart and set in the ground 18" minimum	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 strand high tensile electric	16", 26" and 40" above ground	Cattle		
	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 strand high tensile electric	6", 12", 18", 28" and 40" above ground	Goat, Sheep and Cattle	<b>Sheep and Goats</b> - posts 30 - 90 ft apart with battens up to 30 ft apart	
				<b>Cattle</b> - 40 ft - 120 ft apart with battens up to 40' apart	

Number of Strands	Wire Spacing	Purpose	Posts	Notes
Smooth Wire Fence (Non-Electric and Electric*)	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 strand high tensile (non-electric)	14", 22", 30", 38", 46" and 54" above the ground	Horses	Posts 16 ft apart or 30 ft with battens 10 ft apart.
	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 strand high tensile (non-electric)	4", 8", 12", 18", 24", 30", 38" and 46" above ground	Cattle	<p><b>Pastures:</b> Posts set up to 15 ft apart or 30 ft apart with battens 10 ft apart.</p> <p><b>Lots &amp; Corrals:</b> (9-12 strand) posts are 10 ft apart or 16 ft apart with battens 8 ft apart and electric.</p> <p>Posts should be set a minimum of 2 ½ ft deep and a minimum of 4ft deep in terrain dips.</p>
	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 strand high tensile (non-electric)	4", 8", 12", 18", 24", 30", 38", 46" and 54"		
	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 strand high tensile (non-electric)	4", 8", 12", 16", 20", 24", 28", 34", 40" and 46"	Sheep and Cattle	<p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*For 9-12 strand high tensile fence in feedlots and corrals, posts should be spaced 10 ft apart or 16 ft with battens 8 ft apart and electrified.</li> <li>*Wires #2, #4, and the top strand may be "hot" for problems with dogs, coyotes and hard to hold stock.</li> </ul> <p>Black Locust or pressure treated pine should be used.</p> <p>No bracing is required for 3 strands or less on posts driven a minimum of 4 ft. deep and where posts are leaned away from the direction of the tension 4 inches for a 5 inch post. With bracing lean post 1 inch for a 6 inch post and 2 inches for a 7 inch post.</p> <p>Selected creosoted dry hardwood (ash, red and white oak or maple dried to 14-16% moisture) may be used without insulators.</p>
	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 strand high tensile (non-electric)	4", 8", 12", 16", 20", 24", 28", 34", 40" 46", 50" and 54"		

Taller High Tensile Electric	Number of Strands	Wire Spacing	Purpose	Posts	Notes
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 strand high tensile electric	22" and 46" above ground	Horses	<b>Horses</b> - Post are set 20-40 ft apart with battens 10-20 ft apart. Posts are set 2-3 ft deep	<p>All strands are electrified except in very dry, very frozen or very sandy areas, every other one should be connected to the ground.</p> <p>No bracing is required for 3 strands or less on posts driven a minimum of 4 ft and posts should be leaned away from the direction of the tension 4 inches for a 5 inch post; 1 inch for a 6 inch post; and 2" inches for a 7 inch post.</p> <p>Black Locust or pressure treated pine should be used.</p> <p>Selected creosoted dry hardwood (ash, red and white oak or maple dried to 14-16% moisture) may be used without insulators.</p>
	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 strand high tensile electric	16", 28" and 42" above ground	Horse and Cattle	<b>Horses</b> - Post are set 20-40 ft apart with battens 10-20 ft apart. Posts are set 2-3 ft deep	
		or 12", 26" and 46" above ground		<b>Cattle</b> - Posts are set 40-120 ft apart with battens up to 40 ft apart. Posts are set 2-3 ft deep	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 strand high tensile electric	10", 20", 32", and 46" above ground	Horse and Cattle	<b>Horses</b> - Post are set 20-40 ft apart with battens 10-20 ft apart. Posts are set 2-3 ft deep	
				<b>Cattle</b> - Posts are set 40-120 ft apart with battens up to 40 ft apart. Posts are set 2-3 ft deep	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 strand high tensile electric	4-6", 10", 20", 32", and 46" above ground	Sheep	Posts are set 30-90 ft apart with battens up to 30 ft apart. Posts are set 2-3 ft deep	
		20", 28", 36", 44", and 52" above ground	Horses	Posts 20-40 ft apart with battens 10 -20 ft apart. Posts are set 2-3 ft deep	

## Fence – WV Job Sheet

If needed, an aerial view or a side view of the practice can be shown below. Other relevant information, complementary practices and measures, and additional specifications may be included.

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### Operation and Maintenance

Regular inspection of fences should be part of an on-going management program. Inspection of all components of the fencing system after storm events is required (including posts, gates, corners, brace assemblies, wire tensions, anchors, connections and spacers). Keep heavy vegetation away from fences and check tension and voltage at various intervals on a regular basis. Maintenance and repairs will be performed as needed. Retain and properly discard all broken fencing material and hardware to prevent ingestion by animals or injury to equipment, people, or animals. Appropriate precautions should be taken to ensure the safety of construction and maintenance crews. **Other:**


For information regarding this practice contact:

\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.

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